

Appl. No. 09/997,960
Amdt. dated 06/02/2005
Reply to Office Action of 03/07/2005

REMARKS

In the above-identified Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §101 because they are directed toward non-statutory subject matter. Further, the Examiner rejected Claims 1 - 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Microsoft FrontPage 12/31/99, screen shots pp 1 -7 in view of Khan.

In reviewing the Specification, Applicants have encountered a few typographical/grammatical errors which have been corrected. Applicants have also amended the Specification to include the Serial Nos. of all Related Applications.

In response to the 101 rejections, Applicants have amended Claims 1 - 6 and 13 - 19 to include the phrase "COMPUTER IMPLEMENTED" in front of the method (i.e., Claims 1 - 7) and the apparatus (i.e., Claims 13 - 19) claims. Consequently, Applicants believe that the 101 rejection is no longer warranted. In addition, Applicants have added new Claim 25 for consideration.

For the reasons stated more fully below, Applicants submit that the claims are allowable over the applied reference. Hence, reconsideration, allowance and passage to issue are respectfully requested.

As stated in the SPECIFICATION, a bookmark is a very useful Internet navigation tool. A bookmark is a feature that is available in most Web browsers that allows a user to store Web addresses or URLs (Uniform Resource locators) of Web pages, that are to be later re-visited, into a folder (i.e., a bookmark folder).

AUS920011025US1

Appl. No. 09/997,960
Amdt. dated 06/02/2005
Reply to Office Action of 03/07/2005

An active Web user may access and bookmark a great number of Web pages within a short span of time. Thus, to easily locate and access the bookmarked Web pages, the user has to arrange them in the folder in a logical manner. There are a number of available bookmark management tools that may be used to achieve this task. However, all of them require that the user actively manage the folder.

For example, some software management tools allow a user to set up the bookmarked Web pages into a tree-like structure. That is, a user may create sub-folders into which related bookmarked Web pages may be stored.

Sometimes, however, there may be a first sub-folder that may contain bookmarks that are related to bookmarks in a second sub-folder. In such cases, it would be convenient if when the second sub-folder is accessed to display its content the content of the first sub-folder is also displayed. The present invention provides a mechanism to do so.

According to the teachings of the invention, a user may link one bookmark sub-folder to another. When one (a first) bookmark sub-folder is linked to another (a second) bookmark sub-folder, the bookmarks stored in the first bookmark subfolder are copied into the second bookmark sub-folder. Thus, when the second bookmark sub-folder is accessed both the content of the first bookmark sub-folder and that of the second bookmark sub-folder will be displayed.

The invention is set forth in claims of varying scopes of which Claim 1 is illustrative.

AUS920011025US1

Appl. No. 09/997,960
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1. A computer implemented method of linking a first sub-folder to a second sub-folder in a bookmark folder comprising the steps of:
***creating a copy of bookmarks stored in the first sub-folder; and
storing the copy into the second sub-folder.*** (Emphasis added.)

The Examiner rejected Claims 1 - 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Microsoft FrontPage 12/31/99, screen shots pp 1 -7 in view of Khan. Applicants respectfully disagree.

In the Microsoft FrontPage screen shots, a first sub-folder is shown to be copied into a second sub-folder. But note that this is a sub-folder that is copied into another sub-folder. It is not the content of a first sub-folder that is copied into a second sub-folder. More specifically, it is not ***a copy of the bookmarks stored in the first sub-folder that is stored into the second sub-folder*** as claimed.

Consequently, if one were to access the second sub-folder, the original content of the second sub-folder and the first sub-folder (and not the content of the first sub-folder) would be displayed.

Since Khan does not teach a method of making ***a copy of bookmarks stored in a first sub-folder and storing the copy into a second sub-folder***, Applicants submit that Claim 1 and its dependent claims should be allowable over the cited references. Independent Claims 7, 13 and 19 and their respective dependent claims, which all incorporate the above-emboldened-italicized limitations shown in the reproduced Claim 1 above, should be allowable as well. New
AUS920011025US1

Appl. No. 09/997,960
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Claim 25 also contains the above-referenced limitations and should also be allowable. Therefore, Applicants once more respectfully request reconsideration, allowance and passage to issue of the claims in the application

Respectfully submitted,

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AUS920011025US1

Page 16 of 16